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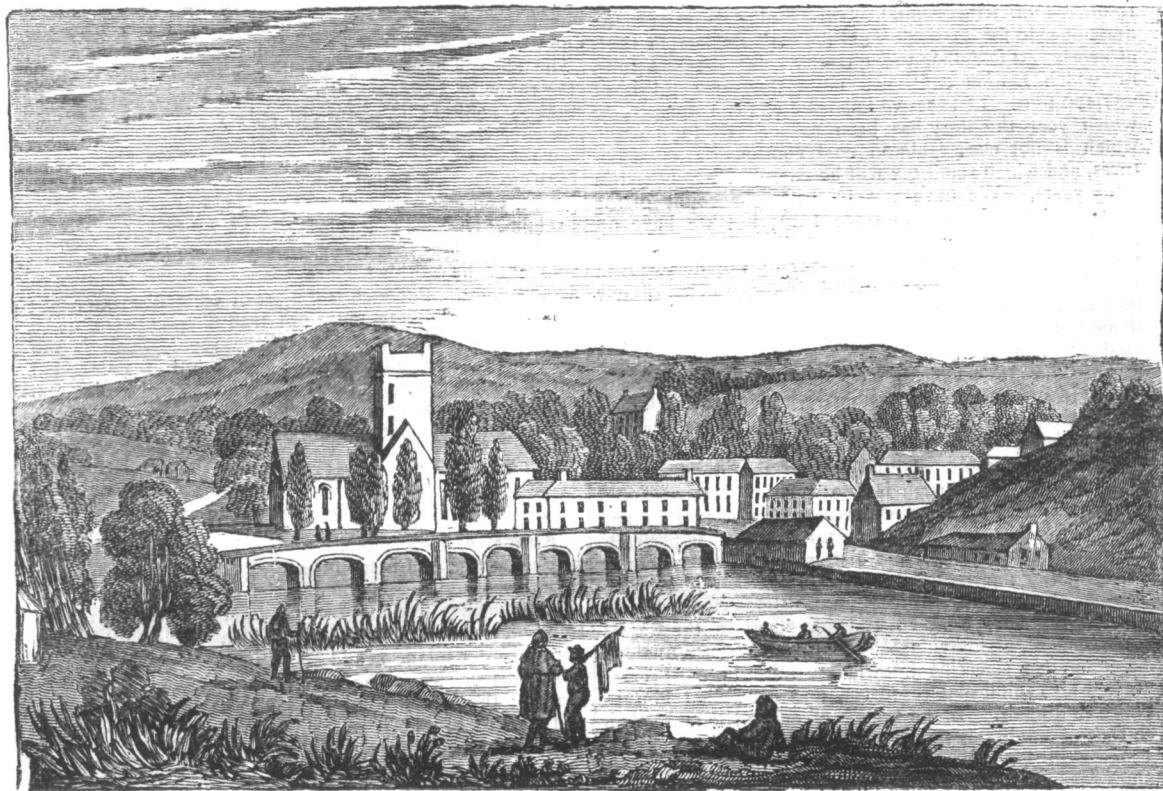
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THE CATHEDRAL AND TOWN OF KILLALOE.

The town of Killaloe is pleasantly situated on a bank of the river Shannon. It stands on rising ground, and is surrounded by mountains, from one of which an extraordinary echo is returned. The cathedral, rather an ancient edifice, is in the Gothic style. It is in the form of a cross, with nave, transepts, and choir; and in the centre of the cross there is a plain square tower supported by four arches. The windows are in the form of lofty narrow arches; and the ornaments of the entire of Saxon chevron-work.

There are many ancient buildings in and about Killaloe well deserving the attention of the antiquarian. Among others in the town an ancient stone-roofed chapel; and in an island on the Shannon, at a little distance, a very ancient overground crypt. Although at this place the Shannon is neither very broad nor very deep, still the continual flowing of this great river, and the bridge by which it is crossed, add considerably to the picturesque appearance which the town presents.

FINLAY'S MISCELLANIES.*

Mr. Finlay, well known to the Bar by many useful works on the Law, now presents to the public at large a number of Essays and Tracts on various subjects, under the title of "Miscellanies." Most of the articles in this pleasing collection have been published before, in the periodicals and journals of the day: these, with a few more

* *Miscellanies.* The Foreign Relations of the British Empire; the Internal Resources of Ireland; Sketches of Character; Dramatic Criticism; &c. By John Finlay, LL.D. Barrister at Law. Dublin; John Cumming.

now for the first time printed, form an entertaining volume, comprising papers on the foreign policy of Great Britain, on the state and resources of Ireland, sketches of character, dramatic criticisms, &c.

In a series of letters to Earl Grey, Mr. Finlay attempts to exhibit the formidable and ambitious policy of Russia, and the evil consequences of her being suffered to continue her progress of encroachment and appropriation. No new or striking views call for further notice of this article, which, perhaps, the political tenor of the subject forbids. We may, however, remark that, notwithstanding the miserable extinction of unhappy Poland, which has intervened since 1831, the date of these Letters, the question retains all its interest and importance. In his second chapter the author discusses the feasibility of the scheme for cutting a canal across the isthmus of Darien, and thus uniting the Pacific with the Atlantic ocean, the accomplishment of which would effect a mighty revolution in the commerce of the world. This is a matter of the utmost consequence to the interests of this great empire; but, with so little knowledge of the local circumstances, it is impossible to estimate the probability of the execution of this vast plan.

In the year 1822, Mr. Finlay addressed a number of letters to the Marquis Wellesley, then Lord Lieutenant, on the resources of Ireland, and the condition of her poor, in which he enlarged on the high price of fuel as a chief cause of the miseries of her people, and the prime obstacle to the progress of her manufactures. This is an evil which cannot be remedied, so long as we rely on another country for our supplies of fuel. Almost all the sea-borne coal consumed in Ireland is brought from the